

Russians Have Abandoned Riga

FAIR WEATHER FAVORS CITY'S BIG LABOR FETE

Monster Crowd Fills Capitol Base-
ball Park to Join in Great
Celebration

ADMISSION FEE CALLED
OFF; EVERYBODY HELPS

Attractive Program of Sports and
Athletic Events—Two Good
Addresses

FARGO CELEBRATES.
Fargo, N. D., Sept. 3.—Fargo military and civic organizations today turned out to honor the drafted men from Cass county, a big parade and big demonstration at Island park being on the program.

Patriotic speeches and music as well as a drill by Co. B will be made. There will be no regular Labor day parade as the organizations this year are combining with the other organizations to honor the drafted men who will leave for Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., soon.

Fair weather, in spite of the lowering of the early forenoon, favored Bismarck's first big Labor Day celebration at the Capitol athletic grounds this afternoon, and the city almost to a man, turned out to assist the trades and crafts in making their initial event one long to be remembered in the Capital City.

Because of the fact that many members of the various organizations could not leave their work until noon the forenoon parade was dispensed with and all energies were centered on the attractive program offered at the athletic grounds, beginning at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

In order that there should be no fee to general attendance the admission fee was suspended.

After a concert by the Second regiment band of Harvey, two excellent addresses were delivered by John N. Hagen, commissioner of agriculture, and Rev. George Buzzelle, pastor of St. George's church, in which tributes were paid to the great army of labor which forms the backbone of the nation in war as well as peace, and particular emphasis was placed on the sterling patriotism which is being displayed by such great labor leaders and sociologists as Gompers, Darrow and Russell.

There followed a decidedly interesting and snappy program of sports and athletic contests, races for boys and for girls, watermelon eating contest, and other standard stunts which everyone hugely enjoyed.

The baseball game was one of the big features of the athletic program. Both teams were in fine fettle, and the battle was one of the liveliest that has been staged on the capital grounds this season. Prizes for these various events were donated by representative capital city business houses, and all were worth striving for.

The day's events close this evening with an address by Attorney General William S. Langer at Baker hall to be followed by a dance to which the public is invited.

The Committee.
The committee which has so ably handled arrangements for the big day consists of S. E. McDonald, president of the state federation of labor, as chairman; M. T. O'Connell, president of the Bismarck Trades and Labor assembly; E. E. Miller, secretary of the carpenters' union; A. B. Williams, president of the federal union; Oscar Grant, president of the painters' union; Matt Piller of the stationary engineers; E. Boehnke of the printers; Frank Mithollan of the printers, secretary of the committee, and L. S. Horner of the barbers.

The trades and labor organizations of Bismarck now number more than 750 members and they are growing steadily. The movement for the general organization of all crafts in the capital city is less than a year old, and the leaders are well satisfied with progress made.

Offices Closed.
Very little business was transacted anywhere in the city during the day. City, county and state offices closed for the entire day or suspended operations at noon. The state house was practically deserted throughout the day.

Bismarck's observance of the day is more general than ever before in the history of the city.

Gov. Lowden Handles Peace Conference

Mayor Thompson Secludes Himself at His Lake Forest Residence

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Governor Frank Lowden arrived here today to take personal charge of the situation arising out of the conflict of authority between himself and Mayor Thompson with whose aid the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace was able to hold a meeting here yesterday after it had been barred by the governor. Mayor Thompson is believed to be at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.

The city hall was closed except for Chief Schaeffer's office. "So far as I can learn, there is no prospect of another meeting of the pacifists," said the chief. "Apparently they concluded their work yesterday." Most of the delegates, however, were reported to be in the city.

The Seventh Illinois Infantry which was called out last night by General Carter, commanding the central department, U. S. A., was back on routine duty today. General Carter permitted them to return to their homes last night when it appeared their services would not be needed.

Intense interest was aroused on the arrival of Governor Lowden.

LABOR HEART AND SOUL IN WAR—GOMPERS

Aims Are the Aims of Our Country
Declares National Head
of Labor

**IDEALS ARE TO SAVE
COUNTRY FOR DEMOCRACY**
By SAMUEL GOMPERS.

President of the American Federation of Labor.

Today organized labor is a power little dreamed of a decade ago by some of its most earnest devotees. It is a power with which all must reckon, whether in plans of war or plans for peace.

The labor movement does not hold itself to be a power ABOVE all other power—our government, for example. But it holds itself to be a power WITHIN our government; one of the organic parts that go to make up our government, and as such ENTITLED to a voice at the table where matters are decided for the American people.

Unlike Other Wars.
That is one of the great things that make this war unlike any previous war. Labor has never had a voice in any other war.

So consideration of labor's aims in this war is consideration of the aims of a new power. Primarily labor's aims are the aims of America, for there is a singularity of purpose and thought among the American people concerning this war.

The organized labor movement is DEMOCRATIC AND INTERNATIONAL TO THE CORE; its aspirations reach the highest peaks of human freedom and the greatest heights of human thought. There are no bounds to the ideals of the

(Continued on Page Seven.)

Industrial Troubles Mark Labor Day Celebrations; Many Strikes Unsettled

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Celebration of Labor Day in the far west was awaited with widespread unrest among organized workmen in almost every state, strikes are in progress and others threatened.

Strikes of copper miners in the northwest and in the southwest are menacing the production of material greatly needed by the government in the prosecution of the war. Another industry of importance to the government just now and in which the labor situation is acute is the ship building.

Minor strikes of organized labor in

BALTIC PORTS ABANDONED BY RUSSIAN ARMY

Depends Upon Strength of Germans Whether They Will Follow Up Advantages

**SOLDIERS LEAVE TRENCHES
WITH SHOW OF FIGHTING**

Riga Is Seaport City of 50,000 of Great Commercial Importance

(By Associated Press.)

Riga has been abandoned to the Germans under the threat of an offensive by land and sea, in which the deciding stroke of the land side was delivered by the Germans last Saturday.

The possible ultimate military consequences of these developments are difficult to estimate. The right flank of the entire Russian front was anchored on the Gulf of Riga and with this anchorage apparently lost, the possible strategic developments seem infinite.

Purpose of Germans.

Much depends on the purpose of the Germans and the size of the force at their disposal for operations in this war theater. It is too early yet for it to be made apparent whether they will be content at present with occupation of the Baltic seaport the Russians have left to them or if the advantage is to be pushed and an attempt made to swing back the entire Russian line on this front, creating an opening for an operation by land and water, with Petrograd as its objective.

Riga, the capital of the government of Livonia, and a population of more than 500,000 persons before the war, and under from Petrograd was the most important commercial and industrial town having access to the Baltic.

Ever since the Russian revolution, with its disorganizing effect upon the armies made the military situation more favorable to the Germans, there have been hints that a descent was to be made upon the Russian northern front, and several alarms have been sounded in Petrograd that such an eventuality was pending.

Instability of Troops.
The instability of the Russian troops is indicated by the official statement, has an important bearing upon the decision to order the evacuation of the Riga district after the winning by the Russians of their first success. As had been the case in Galicia or Rumania, some of the Russian units left their trenches without making a fight.

The Russian-Rumanian army is now showing a much firmer resistance on the Rumanian front, repelling all the Teutonic attacks. Several were delivered yesterday, the attacking forces sustaining large losses and gaining nothing.

On the Italian front General Cadorna, while confining his activities along the greater part of the line, mainly to pounding the Austrians with his big guns, has effected an advance south of Gorizia.

SCHOONER SUNK.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The state department was advised today of the sinking, August 23, of the American schooner Carl Cressy of Bath, Maine, by a submarine. The schooner was attacked in stormy weather and shelled all night. The crew of seven was saved.

A number of other industries are in progress on the Pacific coast.

SERIOUS CONDITIONS.

Denver, Sept. 3.—Labor Day in the Rocky Mountain states found serious labor conditions only in Arizona where several thousand copper miners have been on strike for two months and where a strike of lumber workers developed at Williams, the largest lumber camp in the southwest last Friday. The situation in the big copper camps at Globe, and Miami, and

(Continued on Page Seven.)

The Grind Begins



The 1917 school term opens auspiciously—with a holiday.

Because today is Labor Day, the actual opening of Bismarck schools is deferred until tomorrow. Otherwise the kiddies would be reporting for registration and assignment to classes today.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, the summer vacation ends, and school begins in earnest. The youngsters will

report at the various grade schools and the high school at 9 o'clock for registration. In the afternoon they will be assigned to classes, and students will be given out. Then it's school every day until November, when the annual state convention of the North Dakota Education association, which meets in Bismarck for a full week, and Thanksgiving day, will offer a brief respite.

New teachers, new classes, new class mates make the opening day of school a real event for Bismarck's thirteen hundred school children. There promises to be an unusually large number of new pupils from out of town, particularly in high school. The change in the teaching staff is more general than has been made in any other recent year. Many familiar faces will be missing.

WILSON SOUNDS WARNING TO ALL SEDITIONARIES

In Letter to Gompers, Scores Those Who Sow Poison of Dissension at Home

**THESE FORCES HAVE NOT
LEARNED TO SERVE NATION**

Washington, Sept. 3.—Heavily approval of the conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy to be held at Minneapolis, next Tuesday, and the task it will undertake of suppressing disloyalty has been given by President Wilson in a letter to Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and chairman of the alliance.

The letter, made public here today, denounces those who seek to ignore America's grievance against Germany and insists "that a nation whose citizens have been foully murdered under their own flag, whose neighbors have been invited to join in making conquest of its territory and whose patience in pressing the claims of justice and humanity has been met with the most shameful policy of treachery and betrayal, does not know its own mind and has no comprehensible reason for defending itself."

Dangerous Elements.

"While our soldiers and sailors are doing their manly work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form," the president wrote, "we must oppose at home the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements, who hide disloyalty behind a screen of specious and evasive phrases."

The letter follows:
"My Dear Mr. Gompers:
I am sure that you understand that my ability to accept the invitation to address the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy is due only to official necessity and not in any degree to lack of appreciation of the importance of the occasion. The cause you and your fellow patriots uphold

MILK TO 12 CENTS IN SAN FRANCISCO; U. S. INVESTIGATES

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 3.—Milk in this city will sell at 12c a quart and 7c a pint beginning Wednesday, it was announced today by the Milk Dealers' association. The raise will be subject to a federal inquiry under the new food survey act, it was said.

POPE FATIGUED BY EFFORTS TO ARRANGE PEACE

Rome, Sept. 3.—Owing to the suspension of audiences yesterday by Pope Benedict, a report was circulated that he was not well. The report was without foundation, as the pope was suffering merely from fatigue, due to his arduous labor, particularly in connection with the peace proposal and the renewed interest in them occasioned by the president's reply.

GREATEST ENTRY LISTS IN YEARS AT HAMLIN MEET

Hamlin, Minn., Sept. 3.—With one of the largest entry lists of years, the Great Western Circuit races at the Minnesota state fair will open today and continue through Friday.

Interest in the meet centered in the free-for-all race that will be raced Thursday. In this event were entered Harold Roy, Don Earl, and William A. Guy, and others.

Three events were on today's program, the 2:06 pace, with seven entries, the 2:15 trot, with seven starters, and a pacing race for three year olds.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Somewhat warmer Tuesday.

REICHSTAG TO WORK FOR EARLY PEACE

Entire Session Will Be Devoted to Promoting End of Hostilities

**SETTLEMENT BY XMAS
HOPED FOR BY LEADERS**

Amsterdam, Sept. 3.—According to the most reliable authority the next session of the German Reichstag will be devoted exclusively to the question of peace. The majority has decided to challenge the statement of the government regarding the minimum peace program, and it is said, the government will yield with a view to peace negotiations before Christmas.

The German government, according to this authority, favors the plenipotentiaries meeting either at The Hague, Bern, or Copenhagen, but preferably The Hague.

BERLIN PRESS ON NOTE.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The Vossische Zeitung, commenting on President Wilson's reply to the pope's peace proposals, said:
"In its style the note recalls the tone which Lloyd George heretofore has used toward the German people. Since breaking off the relations, Mr. Wilson has appropriated this manner of speech, and, in a measure, has Americanized it."

"This language is probably the outward expression of solidarity with England. He employed the same weapon as his allies hold, the alleged German autocracy responsible for the war and that they want to liberate the world from this menace. Perhaps President Wilson is not yet informed of the disclosures made by General Sourboulonoff (the former Russian war minister now on trial for treason), and General Januchovitch regarding the real incident that led to the outbreak of the war, otherwise he should have altered his tactics. One can no longer charge the autocratic system of Germany responsible for the war, when the whole world knows that the irresponsible despots were used as tools for the purpose of letting loose the dogs of war."

PETROGRAD IS THREATENED BY GERMAN FORCES

Provisional Government in Case of Necessity Will Move to Moscow

**FALL OF CHIEF PORT
FORECAST FOR DAYS**

Occupation May Be Blessing Disguise Argue Some of the Leaders

Petrograd, Sept. 3.—The Russians have abandoned Riga, the war office announces today.

Russian detachments voluntarily left their positions, the war office reports, and are retiring to the north.

May Be Blessing

Washington, Sept. 3.—The abandonment of Riga in the face of the new German drive into Russia and even the evacuation of Petrograd itself may have been forecast in confidential advices to the American government in the last two weeks. Such a development is not regarded with so much alarm as might be supposed.

With Riga abandoned and the German occupation of Petrograd in prospect, the seat of the Russian provisional government will be moved to Moscow. Much as they may regret seeing the Russian capital occupied by a German army, the forceful thinking men of Russia working to set up a government may regard it as a blessing in disguise.

There are many advantages in moving the Russian capital to Moscow. It is the center of the conservative group and commands a sentiment almost religious, regarding the Russian pomp of the ancient capital of the old empire surrounded with traditions of Russia's greatness, the triumph of Alexander, Catherine and Peter the Great.

On the northern bank of the Dvina in the course of Saturday and Sunday, the Germans conducted stubborn attacks, chiefly on the front at Shetel-Melunger-Skript-Lausin and near the river Oger. Towards Sunday evening they succeeded in penetrating our positions on the river Jaegel, in the region of Melunger and Skript.

Paris, Sept. 3.—German attacks on the Alsace front last night were beaten off by the French, it was announced officially. Heavy artillery fighting occurred between Beaumont and Samcaux on the Verdun front.

TOBACCO AND WHISKEY BREAK PAST RECORDS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—All previous records for consumption of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes and tobacco apparently went by the board during the last fiscal year. The preliminary reports of the commissioner of revenue, Osborne, covering 12 months ending June 30, made public today, show record tax collections on these and other articles.

MAN SHOT IN STREET CAR STRIKE

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—One man shot in a quarrel and two arrested for attempting to burn a car barn here today were opening developments in a strike for higher wages, shorter hours, and recognition of a car men's union by the United Railways.

Two hundred and seventy-five miles of street lines, the total trackage of the company, laid bare of cars for the first time in the town's troubled traction history.

Carl Gunder, a guard, was the man shot. He will recover. Another guard was arrested and according to the police admitting the shooting, claiming self-defense. The municipal car line operated as usual.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. BLECKREID IS BLOW TO BISMARCK

Well Known Matron Dies After
Suffering Less Than Three
Hours—To Cleveland

The sudden death of Mrs. Charles F. Bleckreid, which occurred at her home, 216 Ninth street, at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, came as a severe shock to her many friends in the capital city. The well-known matron had been in her apparent good health until noon Saturday, when she complained of a pain in her head. She retired at a few minutes past 12, and at 3 o'clock she was dead.

The deceased was born in Germany 57 years ago, her maiden name being Mary Shultz. She came to America with her parents when she was only three years old, the family locating in Cleveland, where the deceased grew to womanhood and married. One son, William J. White of Bismarck, survives as the result of this first union. In 1900 the deceased was united in marriage with Charles F. Bleckreid at Cleveland. Eleven years later Mr. and Mrs. Bleckreid came to Bismarck, where they have since resided.

Charles F. Bleckreid until a few months ago was proprietor of the Fifth street stationery store. Last spring he was elected police magistrate, and since that time he has been devoting all of his attention to the duties of that office. Mrs. Bleckreid had been prominent in church work and was highly esteemed by her scores of friends.

Brief funeral services were held at the home on Ninth street at 3:30 this afternoon. Rev. C. F. Proehl officiating, and this evening the remains will be taken east on No. 2 for interment at Cleveland.

WILSON SOUNDS WARNING TO ALL SEDITIONARIES

(Continued from Page One.)
is one with the cause we are defending with arms. While our soldiers and sailors are doing their manful work to hold back reaction in its most brutal and aggressive form, we must oppose at home the organized and individual efforts of those dangerous elements who hide disloyalty behind a screen of speeches and evasive phrases.

"I have read with real pride the names of the men and women who are to take part in the Minneapolis conference. Not one but has a record of devoted service to fundamental democracy; not one but has fought the long, hard fight for equal justice, striving every bitterness that the humblest life might know a larger measure of happiness.

Fears Baseless.
"With all my heart I want them to feel that their devotion to country is in no wise a betrayal of principle and that in serving America today they are serving their cause no less faithfully than in the past. I myself have had sympathy with the fears of the workers of the United States; for the tendency of war is toward reaction and too often military necessities have made an excuse for the destruction of laboriously erected industrial and social standards. These fears, happily, have proved to be baseless. With quickened sympathies and appreciation, with a new sense of the invasive and insidious dangers of oppression our people have not only held every inch of ground that has

Tramp, Tramp, Tramp the Boys Are Marching!



Scenes such as the above common in Bismarck and every large city in the nation Saturday, when soldier boys and select service men were dedicated to the service of their country.

POPE'S PEACE MOVE MAY BE STEP TOWARD UNITY OF CHRISTIAN CHURCHES, SAYS DR. STELZLE

(By the Rev. Charles Stelzle)

With the pope's peace drive be the beginning of another movement for the re-establishment of union among the various branches of the Christian church?

It will be remembered that early in the year Pope Benedict XV appointed a commission of four cardinals to open negotiations with the Anglican church and the Greek Catholic church, looking toward organic union. Is the peace proposal another movement in this direction?

There is no doubt that when peace is established some kind of a League to Enforce Peace will be formed by the political states of the world. It is argued that this example will stimulate the desire for religious union.

If the pope's peace plan goes through it will undoubtedly give him an unusual opportunity to call another general council of the Christian Church, of which many have been held in the past.

Previous to the seventh century seven general councils were held to determine great theological questions, and the findings of these councils are recognized today by practically all

Protestant as well as the Anglican, Roman Catholic and Greek Catholic churches.

The Roman Catholic church is making less and less of the temporal power of the pope, emphasizing his purely spiritual leadership, and the Anglican church (Protestant and Episcopal) is quite ready to adapt itself to a plan which would bring action about the union of the Catholic and Protestant churches. Indeed, in the United States an important movement is under way in the Protestant Episcopal church to bring about organic union. One wonders what will be the effect of the death of ecumenism upon the Greek Catholic church—the state church of Russia—so far as union with other religious bodies is concerned.

The sectarian spirit among Protestant churches in this country is being removed, largely through the social work in which churches are becoming increasingly interested.

One of the things most greatly feared by the various denominational leaders is the effect of the war upon "denominational loyalty"—for the men in the trenches formerly hold-

ing religious antagonisms are coming to discover the foolishness of sectarian prejudices.

However, organic union between the more than 200 Protestant denominations in the United States will be comparatively slow. The chances are that they will not get very close together through a discussion of theological differences in the general council. This will be accomplished through the gradual drawing together of smaller groups—that is, two or three denominations at a time.

Furthermore, it is well known that when a country or a group of nations has been divided on account of the war, as a rule the churches are the last to get together.

And yet, it is not impossible that the pope may attempt to bring together the great religious bodies of the world for the adoption of a united peace program for establishment of Christian ideals.

If the pope can accomplish this more-than-human task, he will deserve the gratitude not only of the churches, but of the entire civilized world.

Many North Dakota Couples Were Not Legally Married

Claims for exemptions filed with the district board are revealing the fact that many of North Dakota's foreign-born citizens who are living together as man and wife and some of whom have raised good-sized families never have been married. These people, it is evident, believed the purchase of a marriage license sufficient to bind them in legal wedlock. These marriage licenses have been submitted to the district board in support of claims, and in many instances no return has been made indicating that an actual marriage ceremony was performed by priest, parson or magistrate. The board may undertake to advise those people of their status, in order that they may legally wed, legitimize their children, and avoid complications which

might result in inheritances and testamentary proceedings.

A claimant for exemption who declared he had a wife dependent on him and that he had married last March, overlooked a bet when he mailed to the district board his marriage license, which was dated in July.

Captain Frank White, commander of the Second, can sympathize with a registrant who today filed claims for exemption—with the district board. This gentleman stated that he will fight for Uncle Sam until the cows come home so long as he is permitted to remain on dry land, but that he is subject to sea-sickness and he would rather die than attempt to cross the ocean. He writes a very eloquent and convincing letter. One can feel the boat rock as he reads.

whose patience in pressing the claims of justice and humanity has been met with the most shameful policy of treachery and treachery, their insistence that a nation so outraged does not know its own mind, that it has no comprehensible reason for defending itself, or for joining with all its might in maintaining a free future for itself and its ideals, is of a piece with their deafness to the oft-repeated statement of our national purposes.

Love and Service.

"Is it, perhaps that these forces of antagonism have not yet learned to know the voice of that America we love and serve? It may well be that those among us who stand ready to forward the plans of aggression bred in secret do not understand the language of democracy when it proclaims the purposes of war in terms of a peace for the peoples that shall be untroubled by those to whom men are but the pawns in their struggle for power and gain. But true Americans, those who toll here for home and the hope of better things, whose lifted eyes have caught the vision of a liberated world, have said that of the policy of blood and iron there shall be an end and that equal justice which is the heart of democracy shall rule in its stead.

May not those who toll and those who have made common cause of the larger hope for the masses of mankind take renewed heart as they think of these days when America has taken its stand for the rights of humanity and the fellowship of social and international justice?

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

Among the speakers at the conference will be Samuel Gompers, John Hall, president Minnesota State Federation of Labor; Charles Edward

Russell, John H. Walker, president Illinois State Federation of Labor; Frank P. Walsh, Governor Burquist, of Minnesota; John Spargo, John Lind, Rose Pastor Stokes, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, William English Walling, Hugh Frayne, New York, eastern representative of American Federation of Labor; Frank E. Wolfe, W. J. Ghent, Prof. Max Frederick Meyer, professor of psychology at University of Missouri; A. M. Simons, editor of a Socialist weekly, who has resigned from the Socialist party, and Winfield R. Gaylord, first Socialist state senator elected in Wisconsin, who has resigned from the party.

REAL WAR PICTURES

Curator M. R. Gilmore has on display at the state historical museum a very interesting collection of reproductions of actual war pictures, photographs.



William S. Hart in Triangle Play, "Wolf Lowry." At the Orpheum theatre tonight. Don't miss it.

TRACE DISEASE TO CONSTIPATION

One of the points of which different schools of medicine practically agree is, that about 95 per cent of all human disease is directly traceable to intestinal purgation of stomach waste due to inactivity of the bowels, or constipation. The eliminative process is an essential factor in digestion and in its proper functioning depends the welfare of the entire system.

Constipation is a condition that should never be neglected. As soon as the bowels evidence the slightest disposition to slow up, a mild laxative should be taken. The combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin, known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and sold in drug stores for fifty cents a bottle, is highly recommended as a corrective, acting gently, in an easy, natural way, without griping or other pain or discomfort. A trial bottle of this excellent family remedy can be obtained, free of charge, by writing to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 456 Washington St., Monticello, Illinois.

as well as heros side of war, and his pictures give an illuminating insight into life in the trenches.

Do This For the Boys

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of Democracy

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*So much is expected
of me, I have to be
above criticism—
Lanpher Hat*



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**RE-OPENING
TONIGHT**

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"His Social Rise"—Triangle Keystone Comedy

WEDNESDAY

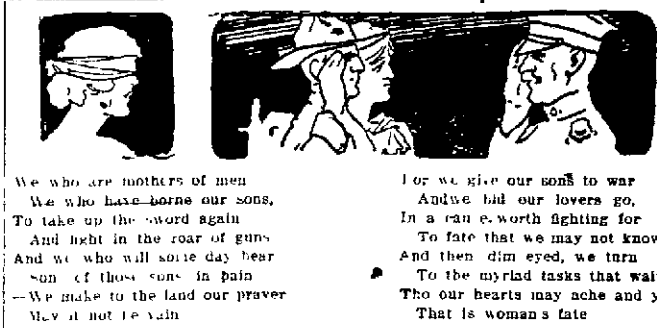
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CHAS. CHAPLIN in
"The Immigrant"

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LABOR DAY.
Picture a big ocean going steamer. Life-boat bobbing about in stormy seas, manned by a miscellaneous assortment of men.
The waves fill the bottom of the boat and threaten to swamp it if not halted but. And there is vital need also of the help of every man at the oars.
It is inconceivable that a man who worked with his hands would say to a man of means I won't bail. And I won't row. This is not my affair. This is your boat. You rich fellows get together and save it.
The wage earner wouldn't give voice to any such nonsense unless he wanted to commit suicide. He would realize that all in that boat were in the same dire danger and that salvation could come only through common effort—the maximum labor at pumps and oars by all on board.
What is true of the life-boat on the stormy seas is true of America in this world war.
It has sometimes been said by vicious marplots, more friendly to Germany than to our country, that this is a rich man's war and, therefore, of no concern to the wage earners. There never was a more despicable and dangerous and lying statement.
This is not a war of any class of Americans, but of all Americans to preserve American independence and make democracy safe for the world.
And democracy means more to the wage earner than to the capitalist. Democracy throws open to the workman the door of opportunity closed to him by autocracy.
Much is said at times of labor conditions in Germany before the war. It is true provision was made by law whereby there were few unemployed men in the empire. It is true there were old age pensions. But the idea in all these laws was to preserve the workers so they would be available for cannon fodder.
The laws were framed primarily for the benefit of the state and of the employing class. There was no great depressing poverty and few slums. But the general level of wages, hours and working conditions was not high. It was low.
The Germans had a system that bound the wage earner very much to his class. The son of the blacksmith was also very likely to be a blacksmith—it was rare that the textile worker became proprietor of a great knitting mill.
The worker, through adhering to socialism, might possibly win a seat as a member of the reichstag but, so trickily was Germany gerrymandered, he had to receive an extraordinarily heavy poll to win over some member of the more favored castes.
But the worker could not hope to be an officer in the army or the navy or the kaiser's cabinet. These posts were reserved for the ruling caste: the young nobles, the members of the junker class, the pets of Prussian society.
Under the German scheme of things it was for the workers to obey their master—MASTERS BORN TO THE POSITION OF MASTERS.
Now, however hard some may try for it, there is no caste system in America. In the great republic the prizes generally speaking are for those who have the talents to gather them.
The wage earner is a wage earner only until he advances into wider spheres of opportunity. There is no bar across his path.
Many millionaires of today are the sons of the wage earners of day before yesterday.
—And in many instances they are the grandfathers of the wage earners on day after tomorrow.
In our democracy the son of the wage earner may be the officer of our army or our navy. He may go to congress. He may sit in the cabinet as does that ex-miner, William B. Wilson. He may be president of the United States.
—But even leaving politics aside, see what American democracy means to the wage earner. It means the great established principle of the eight hour day. It means a scale of wages higher than is known on the continent. It means a standard of living astounding to the German or the Frenchman or the Englishman.
It means that the American wage earner dwells in better houses, with more modern conveniences and equipped with better furniture than the German workman ever dreamed



of it means his amusements are vider and more varied. It means he can afford to do things for his children that the German workman considers beyond the possible.
And the advance is not ended. Slowly but surely as the public becomes educated the laws protecting and safeguarding the wage earner become broader more liberal more sympathetic.
But all these blessings are now in danger. They can be preserved only by an American victory in this world war. A peace with Germany victorious and dictating terms would mean an end to many things we in America have taken for granted.
Even if the United States did not sink to the level of a dependent nation with Germany a its suzerain, victory for the Kaiser would nevertheless be fatal. Prussian war lords would impose upon this country a staggering war indemnity. This would mean that every wage earner would have to give up a large proportion of his wages in war taxes and kaiser taxes.
The crushing weight of this impost would fall upon all industry. Employer and employed alike would totter under the burden. The morale and spirit of enterprise and buoyant American hustle would be gone.
With a steady drain of gold to Germany, the scale of wages in this country would fall, the standard of living would drop. Not only would we cease to be a great competing nation for world trade but we would have difficulty in selling right in our own markets, as against goods conspicuously marked "Made in Germany." Our usual tariff wall would be of no avail because with Germany holding a mortgage on our financial resources, she would be able to lodge a protest we would be forced to heed.
The story is plain, the moral obvious. We Americans are all in the same boat. In this world war we stand or fall together. Whatever affects the prosperity, the independence, the well being of the United States as a whole, affects us as individuals. Neither success nor adversity can be confined to one segment of the people. Any blow Germany administers to capital is by the same token delivered to labor. They cannot be separated. They are dependent upon each other for their well being.
It is up to all of us, therefore, to make this Labor day a solemn day of dedication. It is up to all of us to resolve to devote the best and the most of our labors to the common cause.

LOYALTY PARADE.
Bismarck's heart beat to the tread of many feet Saturday as with a cadence ominously significant of the service ahead of them, a large portion of North Dakota's quota in the national army paraded through the streets in the last formal review before they leave for somewhere in America.
It was an inspiring sight. A realization of what the departure of these boys means gripped the hearts of all. The spectators were serious and the demeanor of the men reflected the significance of their sacrifice in this hour of the nation's greatest need.
There was little vocal demonstration, because the hearts were full as mothers and fathers saw their sons march by, soon to depart and take their places in that far-flung battle line. War remote and terrible, was brought closer home to Bismarck Saturday than at any other time. The tramp, tramp, tramp of feet caused to well up in each heart a feeling of patriotism and consecration.
Everyone must have noticed the while transformation that came over the crowd as the boys swung down the street, as fine a body of men as ever paraded anywhere. It was a spectacle not to be forgotten because every where was the evidence of the deep sacrifice, of the full measure of devotion to the nation and of the grim determination to protect the good name and honor of North Dakota in the days of strife to come.
More than one person remarked upon the solemnity of the crowd. Children waved flags here and there, but they too realized the significance of the pageant.
The actual parading will come this week, and for weeks to follow. One by one the various units will leave without much public notice and before many weeks these boys will be prepared to take their places in the trenches.
Proudly felt honored Saturday to review the troops. None of this generation ever witnessed a scene that reflected such devotion and that seemed as it were to bare the very soul of the nation.

"CONTRABAND"

A Romance of the North Atlantic by RANDALL PARRISH
Author of "My Lady of the North," "aid of the Forest," etc. (Copyright A. C. McClurg & Co.)

SYNOPSIS.
CHAPTER I—Robert Hollis, one time sea captain, who tells the story, is a guest on Gerald Carrington's yacht Emerald. It is supposed to be a stag party and Hollis is surprised on discovering a woman, evidently wishes to remain unknown, aboard.
CHAPTER II—Hollis, the next night, succeeds in having an interview with the woman.
CHAPTER III—Carrington, his guests of the coming war, and that he is engineering a copper plot.
CHAPTER IV—The yacht is sunk in a collision and Hollis saves McCann, millionaire, and one of the party.
CHAPTER V—Hollis and McCann rescue Vera and leave the ship in a small boat.
CHAPTER VI—Hollis and Vera become friendly though he is unaware of her identity.
CHAPTER VII—McCann refuses to submit to Hollis' authority, and the two quarrel.
CHAPTER VIII—The castaways are adrift by ship, the Indian Chief, who takes them aboard.
CHAPTER IX—The Indian Chief has recently been struck by lightning and is almost a wreck. All the officers are dead. Hollis meets the owner, who tells him the vessel has a cargo of ammunition, consigned to the German government.
CHAPTER X—Hollis consents to take charge of ship and continue voyage. Vera recognizes an old friend in Robert Bascom, owner of the Indian Chief.
CHAPTER XI—Some dissatisfaction among the crew quickly develops, and Hollis sends his officers to quell them.
CHAPTER XII—McCann wants to return to New York, and tries to corrupt the crew.
CHAPTER XIII—Hollis finds him self forced to confine McCann to a cabin.
CHAPTER XIV—Vera and Hollis agree that for Bascom's sake the ship must be taken to its destination. Hollis learns that Vera is Gerald Carrington's daughter.
CHAPTER XV—The crew, realizing danger of capture by allied warships, evince disinclination to continue the voyage.
CHAPTER XVI—Leaders of the crew disarm Hollis and make him a prisoner.
CHAPTER XVII—in a fight with the mutineers Hollis is badly hurt. On recovering consciousness he realizes that he must submit, though, being the only navigator on board, he is in position to make terms with McCann. He is made a prisoner.
CHAPTER XVIII—Vera pretexts to agree to McCann's plans, to Hollis' wonder.
CHAPTER XIX—Hollis escapes from confinement and reaches the deck to find the Indian Chief has been stopped by a French warship.
CHAPTER XX.
The Cruiser Leaves Us.
I was still clinging to the rail, and starting down at the light; I heard nothing, felt no premonition of alarm, when suddenly a hand gripped my throat, the great fingers stifling every effort to cry out. Before I could resist, or even brace myself, another hand was clapped over my mouth and I was fairly hurled back below the shelter of the rail, dragged across the black deck, and thrown through the opened door of the companion. This was accomplished so quickly, and with so little evidence of struggle, as to attract no notice from the Frenchman, from whose deck no doubt every eye was fastened upon the approaching boat. Half hurled, half dragged, I plunged into the dimly lit cabin, and it was not until I struck the lower deck that I even realized clearly what had occurred or who were my assailants. I fell sprawling on one shoulder, but was as instantly on my feet, bruised, but otherwise uninjured, maddened by a rage beyond all control. White, emerging from the stateroom, through the port of which he had been viewing the scene alongside, startled by the sudden uproar a revolver gripped in his hand, was the first face I saw.
"What the—!" he exclaimed in bewilderment, but before he could say more my fist jammed into his jaw, and the fellow went over full length on the deck the gun firing from his opening fingers. I had possession of it before he could stop me, and was backed against the door of a stateroom opposite murder in my heart as I confronted the two who had flung me from the top of the steps. I recognized them now for the first time—Liverpool Red and Tom Dugan. But one thought seethed in my brain—to kill.
"Curse you both!" I cried, covering them as they shrunk back, "we'll end this thing right here!"
Red gripped Kuncan, holding the Irishman in front of him as a shield. My revolver covered them both, my fingers nervous on the trigger. Suddenly the door behind me yielded and I staggered back, unable to regain my balance until fairly within the stateroom. With a crash the door closed, instantly shutting out the surprised faces of the two men in the cabin's

The Prayer of the Women

by Berton Braley

In office and farm and shop
We take up the tools of trade,
For the labor mus. not stop
Nor the work be long delayed
If the burdens of toil we bear
While the man goes forth and fights,
Surely our plea is fair
That we share his rights'

If we are worthy of trust
To take up the work men do
Surely it is but just
That we draw men's wages, too,
We give of our strength and nerve
By a passionate fervor stirred,
And so in the land we serve,
Let our voice be heard!

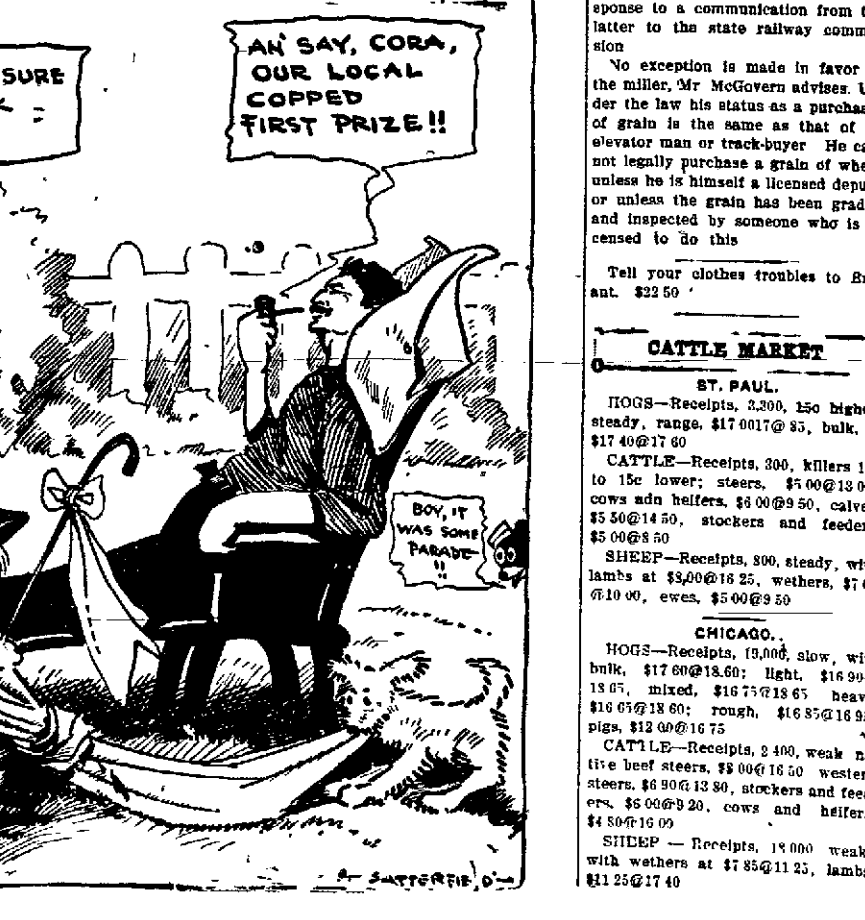
Mothers and maids and wives
Give to the land we love,
The light and joy of our lives
For the flag that flies above
We bend to our double task
With a thrill of faith intense
And justice is all we ask
As a recompense!

ance then would have endangered her life. I retained sense sufficient to know this, and that only force would cast her nudge. I heard McCann mutter an oath, and led her out some order, punctuated with profanity, yet did not truly comprehend what efforts were being made to block our retreat. Before a hand could grasp either of us, we were within the shelter of the stateroom, and the girl had closed and locked the door. Fists pounded on the wood in impotent rage, and I heard voices urging others to bring implements with which to batter their way in.
"McCann," I shouted, "call off your men! I have six bullets here; and there'll be six of you, dead if you break in this door."
There was silence; then a murmur of voices—one angry with threat others seemingly urging compromise. Whatever the argument, the advocates of peace seemed in the majority, for out of the hubbub McCann spoke loud enough to be plainly heard.
"There is no use of your threats, Hollis," he said, rattling on the door "we have weapons as well as you, and you cannot fight alone against the whole ship's crew. The best thing for you to do now is to listen to reason."
"What has become of the French cruiser?"
He laughed, and I could hear Liverpool join in rather noisily.
"Five miles to leeward, and going strong. She'll be out of sight in two hours. There's no hope for you there, my man."
"You showed forged papers?"
"Aye; that was easy enough; you never supposed I was such a fool as to overlook that, did you? We are from St. Johns to Liverpool, with a miscellaneous cargo. The fellow swallowed my yarn as though it was sugar candy. And the best of it is, that is the only war vessel patrolling these waters; we have a clench."

"Not without me," I answered calmly, after a pause in which my mind gripped the situation. "The telltale compass shows you are three points off your course now. I'll talk with you, McCann, but if I continue to navigate this ship it will be at my own terms, and you'll either give me what I ask, or we'll fight it out here and now."
"What are your terms?"
I took time to think, determined to demand every concession I dared ask, assured that I held the winning hand. "Well," I said finally, "this coast to the west of us is no joke at any season of the year, and there are sea currents along here to fool any seaman. You can take the chances if you want to, but it is my belief you fools will have this ship on the rocks within twenty-four hours, if you trust in blind reckoning."
"D— it," sung out Liverpool hoarsely, "we don't need no sermon on the dangers of the deep. Stow the gun, an' tell us what yer want."
"I will," I snapped back. "The freedom of the ship for both myself and Miss Carrington. Our meals are to be served privately, and the lady is not to be addressed by any one of you."
"My Gawd," exclaimed a muffled voice, "you don't want much! Who are you, the czar of Russia?"
"I am the rightful captain of this ship," I returned stiffly, "and the only man on board capable of navigating her. You can accept my terms, or leave them; and those are not all. McCann, I am talking to you, not that sea swum."
"All right; go ahead. What else?"
"I am to retain this revolver for protection, and the key to my stateroom; Miss Carrington is also to retain her key. When you men desert ship which I know you plan to do, the Indian Chief is to be left in seaworthy condition. That's all."
"Though, I should think, you must consider your services indispensable. However, I accept the terms, providing you agree to do what we ask in return."
"That I navigate the ship to within fifty miles of St. Johns, notify you when we reach that point, and give you correct sailing directions."
"That is what we want."
"Gladly," I accepted. Take your men out of the cabin."
I stood motionless, still gripping the revolver in one hand, listening to catch every sound the other side of the closed door. There was a muttered discussion, the words mostly inaudible, although I heard enough to convince me that McCann was urging acceptance of my conditions on the ground that it would be impossible for me, alone, and under surveillance, to add to their danger. Some words were added in so low a tone as to fail to reach my ear; but whatever they were, they evoked a laugh, and seemed to restore the dissatisfied to better humor. Liverpool took sides with McCann in the dispute, and the two united must have prevailed, for the men finally dispersed, and we could hear their heavy sea boots tramping up the stairs.

Relieved of the strain, I turned to meet the questioning eyes of the girl. "That—that was better than fighting—wasn't it?" she asked almost anxiously.
"Yes; I lost my head for the moment, and could only think of reaching deck, and shouting an alarm to the cruiser."
"It was too late for that."
"Yes; we know it was now, and probably I would never have reached there alive. I am very thankful to you."
"To me?" Her lips smiled, although her eyes remained grave. "Why, I merely opened a door—besides, even that act was supremely selfish."
"I cannot conceive how."
"You do not? Yet surely you can realize what it would mean to me to be left alone on board—with Fergus McCann. I do so despise the creature that I shrink from even looking into his eyes. It—it was to avoid meeting him again that I locked the door."
"He talked with you, then?"
"Yes, at the table. We were alone for a moment, and it was his manner which frightened me rather than any words said. I left the table without speaking. He—he followed me, however, and tried my stateroom door."
"Saying nothing?"
"No; it was locked, and—and he laughed and went away."
"I suspect the man is almost as much afraid of you as you are of him," I said quietly, "and is puzzled what to do with you."
"Afraid of me—why?"
"Well, if you were not aboard, his problem would be a much easier one to solve. The lives of none of the rest of us would weigh much in the calculation."
"And you think my life does?"
"Undoubtedly. McCann is a villain by nature; he was born with criminal instincts, which have no wise been changed by the possession of wealth. But he is fully awake to the peril of his position. The fellow is a coward back of all his bluff, and I do not think his criminal instincts are bloodthirsty. But he has drifted into a desperate situation, from which he must extricate himself at any cost."
"You mean—oh, not that?"
"I mean there is but one sure solution—dead men tell no tales."
(To be continued)

The End of a Perfect Day



JIM, YOU SURE DID LOOK SWELL!!

AN' SAY, CORA, OUR LOCAL COPPED FIRST PRIZE!!

BOY, IT WAS SOME PARADE!!

SOCIETY

Capital City Women's Clubs Resume Work

The Capital city women's clubs will resume the year's study this week and next following the vacation period. A characteristic feature of the year's work will be the Red Cross and other war activities and the discontinuance of refreshments as a step towards conservation. Social hours will be devoted to Red Cross work.

The Mothers' Club will begin work tomorrow afternoon, meeting with Mrs. A. D. Galusha in Ninth street. It will take the form of a social meeting, the only subject to be discussed will be "School Problems." The roll call will be responded too by vacation experiences. The year's study covers a wide range of subjects. At the meeting tomorrow, Red Cross work will be done during the social hour and all members are asked to bring their work along.

The Thursday Musical Club holds its first meeting Thursday afternoon with the president, Mrs. Andrew G. Jacobson, in the Rose Apartments. American music will be studied this

year and will be featured with the Indian, Negro music and works of noted American composers.

The Current Events Club will begin the year's work Wednesday September 12, holding the first meeting with Mrs. A. J. Arnot in Rosser street. The club will study "Our Possessions."

The Fortnightly Club will hold its first meeting with Mrs. C. L. Young of Avenue B, Wednesday, September 12. "Modern Fiction" will be studied this year, and many interesting subjects compose the program. The Fortnightly Club has met regularly during the summer sewing for the Red Cross.

The Monday Club will begin the year's study Monday, September 24 and will meet with Mrs. T. H. Atkinson in Avenue B. "South America" will be studied.

The P. E. O. Sisterhood will open the year's study with an outing, Monday, September 17 on the court house lawn with Mrs. J. P. French as hostess. The club will study for the year "Modern Women."

O. E. S. Meeting.
A regular meeting of the Order of Eastern Star, will be held Tuesday evening in the Masonic Temple.

Presbyterian Aid to Meet.
The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will open the fall work Thursday afternoon in the church chapel. An extensive program of work has been outlined for the fall and winter months.

To Elect Officers.
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. William Suckow of Avenue C, Tuesday afternoon, when officers will be elected. This is the last meeting before the state convention which convenes in Valley City Friday September 21, and a large attendance is expected.

Marriage Announced.
Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Amanda Johnson of Baldwin to Cornelius Johnson of the same place. They were married Wednesday, August 29, in the parsonage of the Swedish Lutheran church.

Divisions to Meet.
The four divisions of the Ladies Aid society of the McCabe church will meet Thursday afternoon as follows: District No. 1, with Mrs. F. L. Watkins at her home in Third street; District No. 2 with Mrs. Victor S. Dingle, Mleygth street and Avenue D; District No. 3, Mrs. Bacon, Thayer street and District No. 4 with Mrs. J. W. Ferrell, 111 Thayer street.

War Emergency Tea.
The officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the McCabe church will entertain at a "war emergency tea" Tuesday afternoon in the church parlors. Special features will be the mite box opening and election of officers. All the women of the congregation are invited and are asked to bring their Red Cross knitting. The hour has been set for 3 o'clock.

For Small Daughter.
Mrs. G. W. Cochran entertained Saturday afternoon at a prettily appointed children's party in honor of the sixth birthday anniversary of her daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Sixteen little girl and boy friends attended.

Births at Hospital.—Born to Mr and Mrs J. Dorman of Stewartdale Saturday in the Bismarck hospital, a son. Also a daughter the same day to Mr and Mrs H. Crawford of Britlin.

Leaves Hospital.—S. F. Bergeson of Avenue A, who has been a patient in the Bismarck hospital for several days has recovered and was able to leave the institution Sunday.

Returns From Buying Trip.—W. H. Webb, Jr., of the firm of Webb Brothers has returned from an eastern buying trip which included New York city, Chicago and the twin cities.

District Agent Here.—W. W. Fuller of Mandan, district agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee was in the

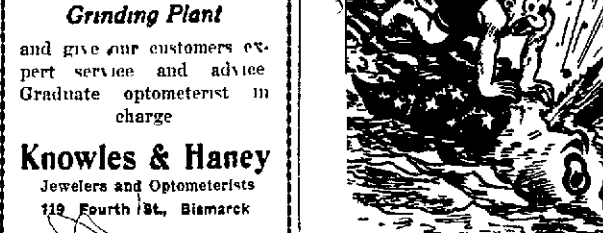
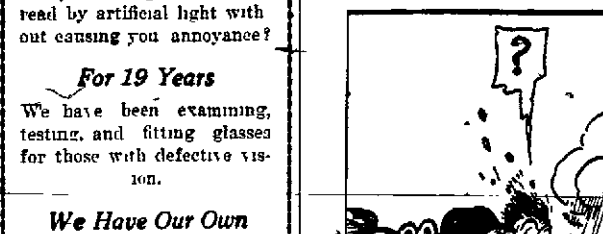
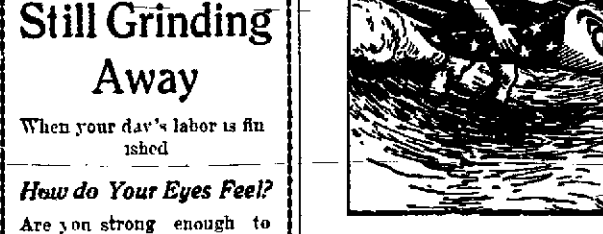
city during the week end conferring with the local agents of J. B. Halloran & Co.

Births at St. Alexius.—Births at the St. Alexius Sunday were a daughter to Mr and Mrs I. M. Capper of Fairview and a daughter to Mr and Mrs C. Calkins of this city. A daughter was also born to Mr and Mrs A. H. Kirk of this place.

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DOINGS OF THE DUFFS. By Allman
THE JOCKEY GETS A PUNCTURE



Three Beautiful Hats at the Ritz-Carlton Show



Saturday Evening Letter

By Justice J. E. Robinson

There can be no great civil reform until we devise some means of making public servant as faithful and efficient as those who serve the big corporations. There can be no argument for extending the public business until it is done with as much efficiency as private business. That is a goal for the Non Partisan League. The chance is in to one that the League will carry the next election, but the farmers will not continue to pay for organizing merely to obtain a change of public servant when the one present is more efficient than the other.

I note that our good Nonpartisan Governor is giving lawn parties after the manner of Julius Caesar. It must be that he is thinking of crossing the Rubicon or of the election next year. I wish he were to write some letters and to show how he is doing his duty better than any other governor. I wish he were to think of keeping tabs on our public servants and making them more efficient. They seem to think some of them do that they have a perfect right to go and come as they please and to draw pay for doing work which they leave undone.

Once upon a time the Populist party sailed into office on a tidal

wave of reform and of course I was with them. But they made no reforms they followed strictly in the footsteps of the old liners counting on a second and a third term in office and one term furnished their glorious career. The people soon grew tired and disgusted when they elect to office a lot of reformers who make no attempt to reform anything.

At the last general election the Non-partisan League under the able leadership of General Townley and his Big Five won a great victory. The campaign was well organized and ably conducted and it was based on a thousand assurances of much needed reforms. These have not yet been made manifest but certain it is that within a short period the league must deliver the goods or go the way of the Populist party. The people look for good efficient public service a reduction of taxes and substantial benefits amounting to millions of dollars. The people who ask for bread must not be given a stone. A good tree must bring forth good fruit. By their fruits ye shall know them.

It is true that in matters of legislation and constitution making the league has had an excuse. It met the determined and skillful opposition of the old liners and it showed no tact or skill in conciliating them or in law making. To make a few amendments to the constitution a bill was presented containing the amendments and that was House Bill 41. It contained 47 large printed pages in which the amendments were like a needle in a haystack. While this bill had no emergency clause it provided for the submission of the same to a vote at a special election to be held in June 1917. Now as a bill without an emergency clause can have no force or effect until the following July this bill would have been void even though it had received every vote in the House and in the Senate.

There are only two ways of amending the constitution. One is the way provided in the constitution itself, and the other is by way of a constitutional convention—the way by which the constitution was framed and adopted. By a majority in each house the legislature might have passed a valid act providing for an election of delegates to a constitutional convention at any time after the first day of July but not in June. Such an act may still be passed were the governor to convene a special session of the legislature during the coming autumn or winter. That would give time for a special election next July and the submission of amendments at the next general election. Hope deferred makes the heart sad. If by amending the constitution the people can reap a benefit of 40 or 50 million dollars a year the sooner it is done the better.

There should be an amendment to require every public servant to give a monthly account of his work before receiving his monthly stipend and to deprecate every one who fails to do his duty.

This week I am as true as the prophet. During the present year most of our judges have been six weeks absent from their post of duty. During the past two weeks we have done nothing. One judge is off to New York, one at Chicago, one on the exemption board. We have 25 cases which were submitted month

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13	Piles, Hemorrhoids, External, Internal	25
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Submitted Jan. 4, decided Feb. 4.
Submitted Jan. 5, decided Feb. 5.
Submitted Jan. 6, decided Feb. 6.
Submitted Jan. 7, decided Feb. 7.
Submitted Jan. 8, decided Feb. 8.
Submitted Jan. 9, decided Feb. 9.
Submitted Jan. 10, decided Feb. 10.
Submitted Jan. 11, decided Feb. 11.
Submitted Jan. 12, decided Feb. 12.
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Submitted Jan. 29, decided Feb. 29.
Submitted Jan. 30, decided Feb. 30.

ago and they are still undecided. We have a system of doing business which doubles our work. In many cases we hear arguments but make no decision until the arguments are forgotten and when at last the decision is made we hold it up for 2 days awaiting a motion for rehearing which comes as a matter of course. Then we go all over the case again and hold it up for another few months and so we keep on the treadmill. Some time after the argument of a case it is assigned to one of the judges to give it special consideration and to formulate and write a decision. And though all judges have not the same facility in examining and analyzing records yet by courtesy the same number of cases are assigned to each one. The result is that one judge may be loaded down with work while another sits for weeks with nothing to do. Thus we double our work by lack of system and by going over the same drudgery again and again.

Following the worst habit of lading men with burdens, grievous to be borne, we write long winded decisions of 20, 30 or 40 pages regardless of the cost of transcribing, booking and publishing the same amounting to about \$29 a page. The actual count of words our court decisions are much longer than any other state in the union. We let the stenographer copy pleadings, statute contracts and evidence and take no pride in condensing anything. Our state reports are swollen by inserting a large part of the brief of counsel just as if the court reporter stood in with the bookmaker. The proper way is to omit briefs to make shorter and prompt decisions and to omit the printed decisions show when each case was submitted and when decided. Thus I West Virginia and in Montana reports there are no briefs and the average length of a decision is about four pages and at the head of each decision there is given the date when the case was submitted and when decided. Thus in West Virginia we find

Walton vs Ross
Submitted Jan. 1, decided Jan. 25
(Title Omitted)

Our plain duty is to cut out the repeating of briefs to make shorter and better decisions with the date of submission and the date of decision. Also to make rules imposing a limit on motions for rehearing with costs on the denial of such motions.

Without system and publicity we can never hope to secure efficiency in public service.

J. E. ROBINSON, Judge
Aug. 31, 1917

CHICHESTER'S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

NOTICE

COMMENCING SEPT 1ST
We will make no more deliveries of packed Ice Cream.
The same will be delivered at the fountain only.

WHITE'S

LABOR DAY DANCE

BAKER'S HALL - MONDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER, 3rd
Complete Labor Day at Union Men's Hall
THE BEST OF MUSIC BY THE REGULAR ORCHESTRA
A Good Time Assured
Everybody Come

Business Sense



OUR DISTINCT AIM
is to make and keep this BANK active, progressive and, in the fullest and best sense, an up-to-date institution. Having this kind of a bank back of you is an important factor in your business.

We want Your Account
and it is our policy to extend such service and accommodation that will merit your confidence in our method of protecting your interests.

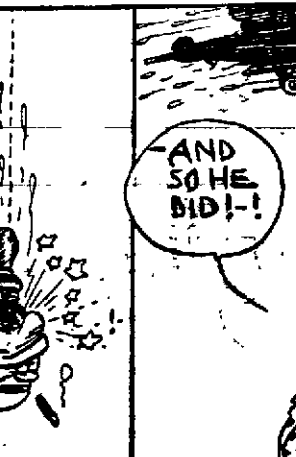
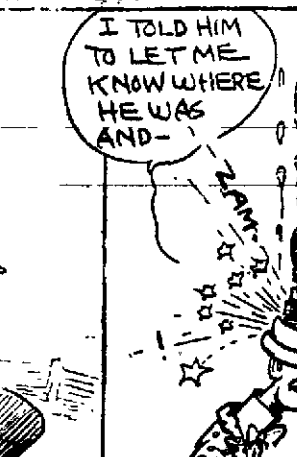
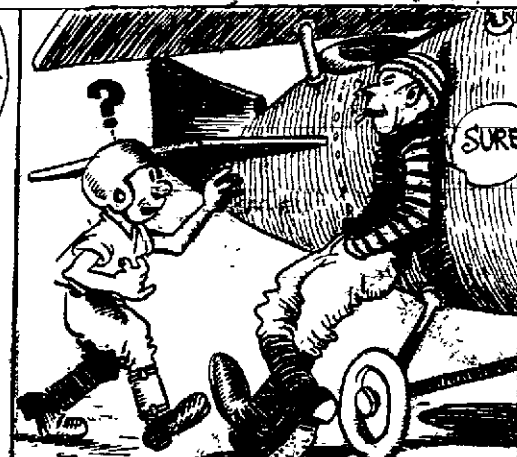
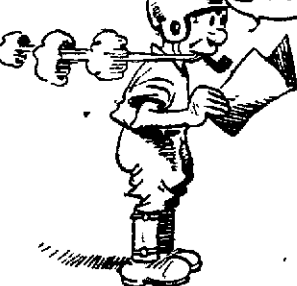
We pay 5 per cent on Certificates of Deposit for 6 or 12 months.

We Invite Your Checking Account

FIRST GUARANTY BANK

Capitalization, \$50,000.00
F. A. Lahr, Pres. E. V. Lahr, Cashier
Lahr Building 212 Fourth Street Bismarck, N. D.
Opposite Grand Pacific Hotel

LETTER FROM TH' BOSS-SEZ HE IS COMING TO JOIN TH' AVIATION SERVICE WITH ME- AND TO MEET HIS TRAIN OR LET HIM KNOW WHERE I AM!



BASEBALL SCORES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	52	53	.497
St. Paul	57	57	.505
Louisville	76	60	.559
Columbus	72	59	.548
Milwaukee	60	71	.459
Kansas City	58	70	.453
Minneapolis	58	77	.430
Toledo	48	84	.364

GAMES SATURDAY.

Milwaukee, 40; St. Paul, 1-4.
Louisville, 6-0; Toledo, 5-0.
Columbus, 4-3; Indianapolis, 2-4.
Minneapolis, 7; Kansas City, 1.

GAMES SUNDAY.

Milwaukee, 9-2; St. Paul, 8-7.
Toledo, 3; Indianapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 8; Kansas City, 3.
Kansas City, 4; Minneapolis, 4.
Columbus, 3; Louisville, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	86	47	.644
Boston	76	47	.618
Cleveland	71	58	.550
Detroit	67	61	.523
New York	56	65	.463
Washington	54	65	.454
Philadelphia	45	78	.366
St. Louis	47	81	.367

GAMES SATURDAY.

St. Louis at Chicago.
Club—R.H.E.
St. Louis.....6 12 0
Chicago.....3 9 2
Batteries—Knob, Rogers, Groom and Severeid; Danforth, Williams and Schalk.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Club—R.H.E.
Philadelphia.....1 3 0
Boston.....6 12 2

Detroit at Cleveland.

Club—R.H.E.
Detroit.....2 4 6
Cleveland.....3 7 1
Batteries—Dauss, Cunningham and Stange; Bagby and O'Neill.

GAMES SUNDAY.

St. Louis at Cleveland.
Club—R.H.E.
Cleveland.....7 11 1
St. Louis.....4 9 1
Batteries—Torkebon, Coumb and O'Neill; Wright, Sothoron and Severeid.

First game—

Detroit at Chicago.
Club—R.H.E.
Chicago.....7 10 0
Detroit.....2 10 2
Batteries—Ciootte and Schalk; Mitchell and Stange.

Second game—

Club—R.H.E.
Chicago.....6 5 2
Detroit.....5 9 4
Batteries—Russell, Danforth, Williams and Schalk; Lynne, Cunningham and Stange.

GAMES TODAY.

St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.
Washington at Philadelphia.
New York at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	77	42	.647
Philadelphia	67	51	.568
St. Louis	63	60	.514
Cincinnati	62	63	.494
Chicago	62	65	.489
Brooklyn	59	61	.492
Boston	50	66	.435
Pittsburgh	40	84	.323

GAMES SATURDAY.

New York at Brooklyn.
Club—R.H.E.
New York.....3 12 0
Brooklyn.....2 8 1
Batteries—Sallee and Rariden; Cadore, Smith and Krueger.

It's the Base Hit That Brings the Fan to His Feet; That's Why Matty's Reds Have Become So Popular



Matty's leading batsmen: Left to right, Rousch, Groh, Griffith, Neale and Clarke.

BY PAUL PURMAN

The base hit is the heart of baseball.

Fans like superb pitching—they enjoy brilliant fielding—but to come down to cases, the thing which makes the baseball crowd get up and yell is the well known base hit, extra if possible.

All of which recalls that for the first time in baseball history the Cincinnati Reds are the greatest hitting club in the world.

A major league club in Anno Dom. 1917 batting around .270 harkens back to the days of '88 when a base on balls constituted a hit and 300 averages were as common as flies in the molasses at the hotels where the clubs of that time stopped.

And that's just what the Reds are doing.

Five members of the club are batting .300 or more. Rousch, the league leader, Groh, Neale, Griffith and Clarke.

The three outfielders, an infielder and a catcher are inside the select circle. A pitcher, Reuther is flirting with .300.

Chase last year's National league batting king is not much behind.

Other members of the club are dangerous and timely hitters. Louz Kopp, aackain castoff is fourth in run scoring in the league being held by

diminutive Heinie Groh.

The Reds are a mighty popular club this year all around the circuit. At home they are popular because they are keeping in the first division.

But they are popular everywhere else, mainly because they know how to produce base hits, real ping-pong crashes which bring the fans out of their seats.

It's the base hits that count and the Reds are cashing in on them.

SPORT GOSSIP

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3.—Members of the St. Louis Americans will receive \$20.83 each as their share of the \$500 prize offered by President Johnson of the American league to the club winning the competitive military drill. Twenty-four players will cut into the prize. Sgt. Winfred B. Wisner, who drilled the players, will get \$100.

Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 3.—Cal Delaney, a Cleveland featherweight, is at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. Cal has fought Johnny Killane and other top notchers in the 122 pound division and ranks high in the flat world. He probably will act as assistant to Gunner Jack Kennedy, who is instructing young jacksies in boxing.

Several well known Chicago pugilists and wrestlers are holding classes at the Great Lakes Naval Training station. The grapplers are Ben Rueben, claimant of the middleweight championship; Jack Gruppel, Herb Singer and Sam Varron. The latter three are amateurs. Maurice Flynn, Morris Bloom and Eddie Neuringer are among the Chicago boxers at the station.

The Great Lakes Training station ball team is attracting attention throughout the middle west. The team has won seven of its nine games from some of the strongest clubs around Chicago. Phil Chouinard, former outfielder with the Chicago White Sox, is managing the team.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 3.—Charles Hitt, trainer for the Cleveland Americans, not only intends to re-enlist in the navy after the season closes, but announces that his son, Charles Hitt, Jr., intends to serve on one of the nation's sea fighters.

Hitt saw active service in the navy during the Spanish-American war. He was a gunner's mate.

Indianapolis, Sept. 3.—Jack Levan, a Pittsburgh middleweight, has stolen thirty-nine bases, more than Chapman, who, however, continues to lead in sacrifice hitting with 58. Detroit, leading in team batting has an average of .261.

Leading batters for half their club's games: Cobb, Detroit .388; Sisler, St. Louis .352; Sneaker, Cleveland .350; Harris, Cleveland .316; Bodie, Philadelphia .308; Veatch, Detroit .303; Chapman, Cleveland .302; Felsch, Chicago .300; Lewis, Boston .293; McInnis, Philadelphia .295; Schang, Philadelphia .295.

Americans, in addition to being among the 300 hitters of the American Association, brought his base stealing record up to fifty, according to averages including games of Wednesday. Dessen also took the lead in scoring with 93, deposing Massey of Minneapolis.

Kirke of Louisville continues as the leading batter with an average of .321 with Demmitt of Columbus and Viox, Kansas City, tied for second with .313. Becker of Kansas City increased his home run record to twelve and Bronkie of Indianapolis boosted his lead in sacrifice hitting to 33. Louisville tied Kansas City for honors in team batting with .264.

The veteran Zack Wheat of Brooklyn boosted his average ten points within the last week, jumping from thirteenth place in the list of regulars to sixth with an average of .305. Robertson of New York tied Cravath of Philadelphia for home run honors, each having nine. Williams of Chicago grabbed the lead in sacrifice hitting with 25. Burns of New York continues as the leading scorer with 84 and Carey of Pittsburgh in base stealing with 38. New York tied Cincinnati in team batting with an average of .265.

Leading batters for half their club's games: Rousch, Cincinnati .349; Hornsby, St. Louis .324; Cruise, St. Louis .313; Kauff, New York .312; Groh, Cincinnati .312; Wheat, Brooklyn .305; Wilhoit, New York .304; Zimmerman, New York .299; Carey, Pittsburgh .297; Burns, New York .297.

Miss Molla Bjornstedt won't let her rackets out of her sight. She must use them for snowshoes in winter.

Torkelson, the Cleveland rookie

pitcher, did chortle some when he struck out Ty Cobb and Bob Veach.

Labor Day has been named right only for fighters and baseball players.

Lee Fohl saw he was on the bad end so he sent in a rookie pitcher to sew up the game for the Tigers. And Hughie Jennings didn't even thank him.

The Board of City Commissioners met in regular session, Present, Mayor Kirk and President Lucas. The agenda of the meeting of July 25, 1917, were read and approved.

Commissioner Kirk reported that he had conferred with the County Commissioners as regards the County and City Bank located at the corner of

and Third streets. That they had agreed to sell their share of the bank to the City and that they give the City \$10,000 for its half of the bank. President Lucas appointed a committee of two, Commissioners Bertach and Kirk, to take charge of buying the bank.

The report of the Chief of Police for July, 1917, showing sixty arrests made was received and filed.

The report of the City Weighmaster for the month of July, 1917, showing 747 loads weighed, was received and filed.

The report of the Milk Inspector for the month of July was received and filed.

The report on the City Water for the month of July, 1917, was received and filed to Commissioner Bertach.

The report of the City Assessor, showing \$227.00 taken in for licenses of various kinds during July, 1917, was received and filed.

The report of the Police Magistrate for July, 1917, showing \$95.35 taken in, was received and filed.

The Financial Statement for the month of July was received and ordered filed.

Attorney Koffell appeared and spoke for John P. Hoagland in regards to repairing the burnt building located between Sixth and Seventh streets on Main street.

Sanitary Sewer Assessment.

Notice is hereby given that a special assessment for the construction of a Sanitary Sewer on Ave A from Raymond street to Hannafin street in Sewer Improvement District Number One, has been levied against the following real estate in the sums set opposite the description of each tract or parcel of real estate, to-wit:

McKenzie Addition.

Lot	Block	Benefitted	Assessed
17	15	\$29.77	\$29.77
18	15	29.77	29.77
19	16	29.77	29.77
20	16	29.77	29.77
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98	16	29.77	29.77
99	16	29.77	29.77
100	16	29.77	29.77

State of North Dakota, County of Burleigh—ss:

The undersigned, E. C. Taylor and F. L. Conklin, the Special Assessors of the City of Bismarck, N. D., do hereby certify that the foregoing is a complete list of the benefits and assessments against each lot or parcel of land assessed in the City of Bismarck, N. D., for the construction of a Sanitary Sewer on Avenue A from Raymond street to Hannafin street in Improvement District Number One; that the amounts set forth in one column is the amount in which said tracts or parcels of land are assessed, and in another column the amounts in which said tracts or parcels of land are assessed. The same is a full assessment of the real property therein described to the best of our judgment; that the following items of expense are included in such assessment, as follows:

Contract cost of work.....	\$435.00
Engineering expenses.....	31.50
Advertising and expense of commission.....	39.16
Total.....	\$505.66

E. C. TAYLOR, Chairman.

F. L. CONKLIN, Member.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 24th day of August, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Special Assessment Commission on the 15th day of September, A. D. 1917, in the City Hall in the City of Bismarck, North Dakota, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., to hear objections that may be made to any assessment contained in the foregoing list by any person interested therein or by his attorney.

E. C. TAYLOR, Chairman.

Dated at Bismarck, N. D., this 24th day of August, A. D. 1917, 8-27-9-3.

NOTICE—SEALED BIDS.

The School Board of Long Lake School District No. 43 will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. Friday, Sept. 14, 1917, for the erection of a two-room frame building, 32x34 feet, with full basement, according to plans and specifications, which will be on file with the clerk of the board on and after Aug. 14, 1917. This building is to be erected in the town of Moffit and is to be completed and ready for occupancy within 90 days from date letting the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 3 per cent of the amount of the bid, payable to the clerk of the board.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Moffit this 11th day of August, 1917.

By order of the school board.

L. L. LOCKWOOD, Clerk Long Lake School District No. 43.

8-13, 20, 27; 9-2, 9)

Petrified Body Found.

The petrified body of a woman buried seventeen hundred years ago has been excavated near Dante, Holland.

Never Heard of Bible.

A boy of ten, called as a witness at Marlboro on behalf of the education department of the London county council and described as very intelligent for his age told the magistrate he had never heard of the Bible and did not know what it was. He also said he had never been to church or Sunday school. "You cannot do anything with this boy," said the magistrate. "He does not seem to know the nature of an oath."



SPORT CHATTER

Miss Molla Bjornstedt won't let her rackets out of her sight. She must use them for snowshoes in winter.

Torkelson, the Cleveland rookie

If You Prefer To Live in Furnished Room

this winter you will find in the Tribune's "Rooms For Rent" Columns many suitable places

F.E. Young Real Estate Company

FOR SALE—A fine new seven room modern house with gas range, hot air furnace, furnace and laundry stove connected with hot water tank, west front, on paved street in good residential portion of city, numbered for \$32,000.00 at 8 percent. A bargain for \$3,700.00 Term. \$700.00 cash, assumption of mortgage and balance on monthly payments at 8 percent.

F.E. Young Real Estate Company

Tel. No. 78R Office in First National Bank Building

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Experienced hotel porter. Want good reliable man who understands the work and will stay all winter. \$25.00 per month, room and board. Box 403 Dickinson, N. D.

WANTED—A man versed in commercial business to take a managers place in old house. Present manager to retire on account of age. Address D. K. J. care Tribune. 8-27; 9-3 10 14.

WANTED—Experienced hotel porter. Want good reliable man who understands the work and will stay all winter. \$25.00 per month, room and board. Box 403, Dickinson, N. D.

WANTED—Sign painter for painting and building field bulletins in North Dakota. Address H. S. 830 Wade St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Experienced flour and seed packer. Wages \$3.00 per day, and steady work. Apply Russell Miller Milling Co.

WANTED—Men for steady employment. Highest wages for efficient, reliable workers. Hebron Fire and Pressed Brick Co.

WE HAVE an opening for a capable bookkeeper. A good opportunity for a young man exempt from draft; permanent position. Apply in own handwriting. Box 558, Bismarck, North Dakota.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in Bismarck soon. Men and women desiring government clerkships, departmental, postoffice, railway mail, customs, stenographers, write for free particulars to J. C. Leonard (former government examiner), 52 Kenosia Bldg., Washington.

WANTED—Three men to travel to take orders for made-to-measure suits and overcoats. Call 9 to 12 a. m. Bryant Tailoring Co., 412 Broadway, Bismarck.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—Young girl for general housework. Cooking experience not necessary. Mrs. C. N. Kirk, 100 W. Broadway, Phone 459X.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; three in family; apply mornings at 37 Ave. A. Good wages.

WANTED—Competent girl by day or week. Mrs. R. H. Smith, Country Club.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced hotel chambermaid. Woman about 35 preferred. One who understands her work and will stay all winter. \$20 per month, room and board. Box 403, Dickinson, N. D.

WANTED—Five bright, capable ladies to travel, demonstrate and sell ladies. \$25.00 to \$50.00 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Company, Dept. 631, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Good wages. Mrs. F. Holmberg, 208 West Broadway, Phone 459L.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Mrs. Geo. Will, 223 Third St.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. \$5 a week. Call phone 831R of Rembrandt studio.

AUTOMOBILES, MOTORCYCLES

STORAGE ROOM FOR AUTOS—See Faunce, Fourth street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Place to work for board by young lady. Business college. Phone 18L.

DAIRY WAGON FOR SALE—Must be sold at once. Southside Grocery. 8-21 5c.

FOR SALE—Lot 125 by 150 feet on Seventh street. \$200 down. Phone 194.

FOR SALE—New L. C. Smith typewriter and desk, now \$35.00; camera, Edison phonograph, new \$50.00; china closet. Phone 300L.

HOTEL FOR RENT OR SALE—Good location. Mrs. N. B. Wiley, Wing, N. D.

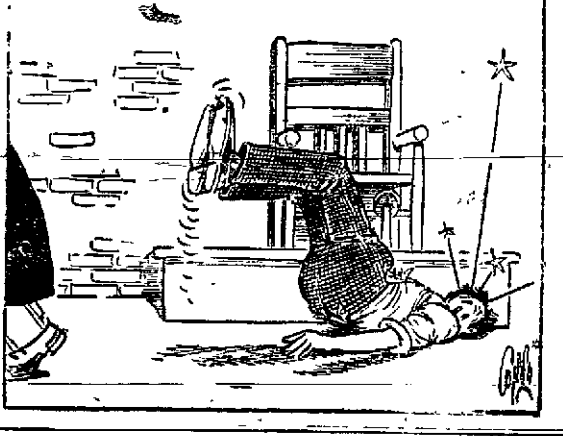
I'VE A NEW LINE of Soap, Extracts, Toilet Goods, Perfumes, etc., for agents 100 percent profit. Sample free. Write quick. Lucasian Co., Dept. 50, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—A good sized pony at a bargain if taken at once. Call 771 or inquire of 1 Mercer at N. P. depot.

TO EXCHANGE—One-half section of land, 95 percent steam power, one-half mile from Ingomar, Montana, a good town on the C. M. & St. P. coast line, for a stock of cattle any age. Shortlows preferred. Address J. A. Gustafson, Albert Lea, Minn.

BEER BOTTLES WANTED—Highest prices for quart and pint bottles. Geo. Coleman.

The Outbursts of Everett True By Condo.



FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS

WANTED TO RENT—Five or six room house, modern, for small family. Steady tenants. Write No. 247, care Tribune.

FOR RENT—Six-room house; water and lights. \$15.00. Immediate possession. Phone 788.

FOR RENT OR SALE—Modern house, Twelfth street and Avenue D. Phone 420.

FOR RENT—Immediately, two cottages, one new; both modern. G. J. Keenan.

FOR RENT—Strictly modern five room house 203 Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—Modern, five-room bungalow in choicest part of the city. \$600 will swing the deal. Address 238, Tribune.

LANDS

FOR SALE—120-acre farm. For particulars call on or address E. E. Warner, owner, Harris, Minn. Route No. 3.

WORK WANTED

WANTED—To do washing. 1214 Broadway. Phone 372L.

GLASS! GLASS! GLASS! Get your glass set before the cold, bad weather sets in. Now is the time. See Faunce, Fourth street, or call up 24 for repairs.

NOTICE

Came some time last spring. One black beaver, two year old. Branded on left hip.

THOMAS HOMER, Bismarck, N. Dak. 9 1 8 15

LABOR HEART AND SOUL IN WAR—COMPERS

(Continued from Page One) working people. Though often inarticulate, their dreams are unbounded, their desires inclusive of everything good and beautiful.

But the labor movement is practical in its dealing with present conditions. It is compelled to be practical. An impractical labor movement would be the highest delight of labor's foes.

Highest Allegiance. Labor knows today that the highest allegiance to the noble cause of internationalism lies in loyalty to the American republic and its institutions of freedom and democracy.

Labor is loyal to this republic—intensely loyal and joyous in the opportunity to serve it—and thus help extend the blessings of democracy and freedom to other lands. Labor sees in that way the realization of the hope for internationalism.

Labor's stake in this war is the stake of every free man and every lover of liberty. The whole world history of labor has been a history of bitter struggling for freedom, justice, democracy and humanity.

There is no better earnest of the pure idealism of the American government in this war than is found in its relations with the labor movement. The labor movement's absolute devo-

War News SAVE MONEY
Have Your Old Felt Hat Cleaned & Re-Blocked
It will look like new and be as good as new
EAGLE HAT WORKS
Phone 682
Opp. Post Office. BISMARCK

TAXI
Phone 27
L. E. SMITH

TAXI
Phone 57
S. LAMBERT

Battery Service
Loden's Battery Shop
408 BROADWAY BISMARCK, N. D.

TAXI
Phone 105
Freight and Baggage
DRAYING

Machine Hemstitching and Picoting.
MRS. M. C. HUNT
314 2nd St. PHONE 849

FREDERICK W. KEITH ARCHITECT
Webb Block Phone 449

Clootens Livery
Temporary Office
Basement Cowan's Drug Store
Fourth and Broadway

Undertaking Parlors
A. W. Lucas Company
Day Phone 465 Night Phone 100
A. W. CRAIG
Licensed Embalmer in Charge

Undertaking-Embalming
Licensed Embalmer in Charge
Day Phone 60 Night Phone 687
WEBB BROTHERS

Cheapest and Most Efficient Delivery Service
\$350 AND A FORD OLD MAHES A
FORD-DEARBORN
One Ton Truck
Corwin Motor Co.
Bismarck, N. D.

Warner Camping Trailer
Complete with two double beds, Bagless Springs, Mattress, Stove, Table, etc.
Sample on exhibition.
CORWIN MOTOR CO
Bismarck, N. D.

RACINE COUNTRY ROAD TIRE
Wrapped tread is guaranteed 5000 miles
CORWIN MOTOR CO.
BISMARCK, N. D.
Jobbers

Exide
BATTERY REPAIRING
FACTORY SERVICE STATION
CORWIN MOTOR CO.

Used Cars for Sale
25 h. p. Case with starter, \$425
Saxon Six with starter \$400
25 h. p. Studebaker \$300
2 cyl. Maxwell \$50
1 cyl. Cadillac \$50
CORWIN MOTOR CO
Bismarck, N. D.

CORWIN MOTOR CO.
BISMARCK, N. D.
Jobbers

tendance, including Arthur Henderson, former member of the war cabinet, who is present merely as a "fraternal delegate" from the Parliamentary Labor party.

CHAMP CLARK SPEAKS.

Monmouth Courthouse, Sept. 3.—Unqualified support of the government was urged as the duty of every United States citizen, native and naturalized, by Speaker Champ Clark in a Labor Day address here on the famous Revolution Day battle war.

"No nation will long endure or desire to long endure that does not protect all its citizens wherever they may be on land or sea," declared Mr. Clark.

Praising the president's reply to the pope's peace proposals, he said, "it will be read forever and forever."

PIONEERS OF STATE WOULD BUILD MUSEUM FOR ANCIENT RELICS

Movement on Foot to Erect Suitable Building on Capitol Grounds Here

Plans are on foot for the organization of a North Dakota Historical society building association with a view to erecting in the capitol grounds, at a cost of \$40,000 to \$50,000 a suitable historical museum for the storage of North Dakota's valuable collection of ancient relics and records, which now are crowded into inconvenient quarters at the state house.

While additional space is being provided by the equipment of a new room addition, the present quarters of the historical museum, the delicate care of curator and more is added so rapidly to the collection that the relief will be only temporary.

STATE OFFICE'S CLOSE

Officials and Employees Pay Homage to Our Soldier Boys

All state officials closed at 2 o'clock this afternoon to permit officials and employees to pay homage to North Da-

NEW OFFICE ROOMS

Improved Quarters for Three State Officials at Capitol

Two new office rooms are being provided for the adjutant general by utilizing space formerly devoted to storage, and the adjutant general's room now adjoining the office of the state engineer will be turned over to the latter. A new room also is being added up for the state historical library, adjoining the rooms occupied by the museum.

TRANSFER & STORAGE

We have unequalled facilities for moving, storing, and shipping household goods. Careful, experienced men; also retail ice and wood.

Waichter Transfer Comp.
Phone 62. No. 202 Fifth St.

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Bismarck Shoe Hospital
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Shoes Repaired

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L. E. Larson
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IMPORTED China Tea

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CORWIN MOTOR CO.
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The Electric Shop

B. K. SKEELS

Everything Electrical

Wiring Fixtures and Supplies

Delco Farm Light Plants

Phone 278 408 Broadway

SAMMY FINDS SLAV SOLDIERS EAGER TO LEARN DEMOCRACY

General Scott's Only Gets Favorable Impressions After Fraternizing With Russians While on Special Mission From United States.

(Following is an unusual story of present day Russia and its fighters, by an American soldier who fraternized with them and received first hand impressions of the lives of the Russian private. He was in Russia, formerly to General Hugh L. Scott, U. S. chief of staff and member of the American commission to that country. —Editor.)

By Sergeant P. T. Randolph, U. S. Chief of Staff.
I liked the Russian soldiers and I believe they liked me. Everywhere I went I was Americanized. The American. Often I found fellows in the army who had been in the United States and who could talk and understand a little English. A bunch of soldiers would gather around and we would have a talk. They are big fellows, most of them, and simple as children. The first question they asked was usually how much pay I got. I always dodged that. You see my pay translated from dollars into rubles would sound very big to them.

The next question would be about our grub. Well, American army chow is the best in the world, but I did not feel like telling chaps whose main food is black bread and tea that, so I would hedge and tell them our food was about like theirs. Really the Russian soldier does less grumbling than any soldier I ever saw. But the Russian is not strong on saluting. Russian officers under the czar used to treat their men worse than dogs. A Russian soldier trembled when he saw an officer. They don't tremble any more. They don't salute either. But I believe they are realizing the value of discipline because at the front they fought in unison.

One of Russia's chief troubles has been the work of German spies. They swarm at the front and in Petrograd. They must be spending millions. The Russians seemed to have all the troops and arms they needed. I saw many English and French officers at the front teaching the men how to use artillery. I believe we can help best by sending men over to take

THIS PICTURE HELPED LAND CARTOONIST BAER IN CONGRESS



J. M. BAER

This picture of John M. Baer in the character of his famous type, "Him a Rube," was widely circulated over North Dakota, and helped to elect Baer to congress. Baer now is doing sketches of official Washington for the Daily Tribune.

sent her best troops to resist the Italians, counting on the Russians remaining quiet. So they sent these boys down to the Galician front. I had a fine time in Russia. We were treated splendidly. One of the

trains my general rode on was in part made up of cars the czar's family used to have. The food on the trip was rather monotonous, but they gave us the best they had—cheese, boiled eggs, black bread and tea.

WILSON'S A PLAYER-MANAGER; HE DOESN'T SIT ON THE BENCH

You're Likely to Meet Him Anywhere—For Instance, Here's Story of Clerk Who Kept Him Waiting and Chatting in Outer Office.

BY L. HARPER LEECH

(Staff Special)
Washington Sept. 3.—President Wilson is running the war in the language of the sport page, he is a player-manager. He is with the team, on the field and in the clubhouse.

The Kaiser's idea of running a war from the bench or coaching on the sidelines by dishing out iron crosses, does not appeal to the American president.

Law and political necessity forbid an American president to leave the national territory, so Wilson cannot visit the front in France. BUT HE IS AT THE FRONT IN WASHINGTON.

When the president wants to find out how some part of the big war machine is running, he goes and looks at the thing himself.

Instead of waiting in his white house office for the department heads and bureau chiefs to come to him with typewritten summaries and statistics, the president often puts on his hat and walks over to their offices.

If it's a hot day, and a distant building, he gets in the big limousine and drives over, accompanied only by the chauffeur. Of course he is trailed and preceded by the secret service guard, but these men are so inconspicuous that frequently no one knows they are about. The president himself has nothing to do with their movements, and it is doubtful if he is aware of the presence of some of them.

When the president goes to an office

to find out about something, he gets the facts by talking face to face with the men who are doing the work. He absorbs the information in his brain, not on some stenographer's note book. In fact, he seldom takes a secretary along.

These unannounced trips are redolent of the democracy for which America is fighting. Red tape is slashed through. There are no uniforms, no gold lace, no formalities.

The other day when the president dropped in on the federal trade commission to talk about cost prices he found the commission in the midst of moving its offices into a new building. Everything was upset. Husky negro porters were taking out the furniture and documents and the floor was littered with dust, paper and trash.

There were several boxes, half-filled with papers, however, and one or two desks. The president sat down on one of these boxes and proceeded to talk business.

THE CONFERENCE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN THE LONGEST HE EVER HELD OUTSIDE THE WHITE HOUSE.

It would have shocked a snob in the innermost recesses of his soul to have seen the president of the United States, dressed in a weather-beaten straw hat, a serge coat and a pair of light gray trousers, sitting on a dusty box, talking of such things as

coal prices, cost of production, run of the mine, car shortage and the long and short ton.

The president is not immune from the departmental red tape which has accumulated in Washington for over a century. When he drops into the anteroom of a bureau chief he runs into the messengers, assistant secretaries and the other buffers always planted in the outer office to keep the chief cool.

A few days ago he landed in an outer office presided over by a young man who had learned his job well. He also had the American spirit, and a president looked like anybody else to him. At any rate, the president got the old formula:

"Sorry, Mr. President, but he is in a conference just now and can't be interrupted. Will you wait?"

The big boss of the United States sat down to wait, and the outer guard of the little department boss wanted to be friendly. He handed the president a copy of one of the Washington afternoon papers.

"Have you read it?" he asked. As the president took the paper, the young man added, "How's Mrs. Wilson?"

The conversation was getting on very nicely when one of the secret service men butted in and told the functionary in the inner office his boss wanted to see him.

RAILROADS TO MAKE HISTORY IN UNPRECEDENTED TASK OF MOVING MILLION U. S. TROOPS

BY GILSON GARDNER

(Staff Special)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 3.—In moving the national guard and the national selective service army to the various cantonments the railroads of America will make history.

That is the view of the soldier transportation problem taken by Fairfax Harrison, formerly president of the Southern road, and now chairman of the railroad war board directing the troop movements.

"The war department," said Harrison, "has called upon the railroads to perform a task which is unprecedented, not only because of the number of troops to move, but because of the long hauls. Between August 20 and October 20 approximately 1,000,000 men must be moved from nearly 5,000 different points to the 32 camps prepared to receive them. About one-third of these men, the National Guard, take their tents and equipment with them. This means in addition to the coaches and tourist sleepers, more than 12,000 freight cars must be transported with the men.

The citizens selected for the National Army will begin to move to their training camps September 5. The first concentration movement will set in motion only 45,000 men, between September 5 and 9. This is only five per cent of the total 637,000 men to be brought into the 15 camps.

In the second concentration movement, September 10 to 23, 275,000 men will be brought to the camps. This is 40 per cent. A second 40 per cent will be ordered to the camps October

3 to 7. The rest, approximately 103,000, will be entrained beginning October 10.

A large number of concentration points have been designated in the vicinity of the cantonments. The first movement will be from the homes of the men to those 451 concentration points. At these points the men will board trains ready for the cantonments.

"The railroads, concentrating every energy on the task of moving soldiers, while preparing for these national army recruits are moving state militia to the 16 camps designated in the southeastern part of the country.

"No special difficulty would accompany these troop movements," said Chairman Harrison, "if they represented all the railroads were called upon to perform at the time. But the movement of these million soldiers must not interfere with the general freight and passenger traffic."

"All freight is moving in unexampled volume at this time. Practically every factory is working to its capacity. The grain crop is also beginning to move. Soon cotton will be ready for shipment. In addition, the transportation of fuel cannot be interrupted for a moment, although each month the railroads are carrying from the mouths of the mines six million tons more than they ever carried before.

"Organization, much hard work, and the faithful help of the 1,750,000 men who man and operate the railroads will make the accomplishment possible."

APPRAISALS ORDERED

Values to Be Placed on State Lands Anticipating Sales

In anticipation of approaching sales of university and school lands, the state board yesterday ordered the appraisal of lands in Emmons, Logan, McIntosh, LaMoure, Dickey, Ransom, Barnes, Benson, Wells, Cavalier, Sheridan, Oliver and Dunn counties. W. J. Prator, was unanimously elected

land commissioner to succeed Mayor Frank S. Henry whose term expired yesterday, and the board was unanimously voted for the adoption of a set of resolutions to be spread upon the official minutes expressing the appreciation of the state for the efficient services which have been rendered by Mayor Henry. Secretary of State Thomas Hall and State Auditor Carl Kositzky were named a committee to prepare these resolutions.

Studebaker

Prices of all cars
advance September 15th

The FOUR Touring Car \$985 to \$1050
will be increased from

The SIX Touring Car \$1250 to \$1385
will be increased from

THE costs of materials and labor used in the manufacture of automobiles have been, and are, steadily increasing. Studebaker uses only the highest grade materials throughout their car, including chrome-nickel and vanadium steels, genuine hand-buffed leather and other materials of the highest quality.

A year ago Studebaker made huge purchases and placed long-term contracts for materials, making it possible to continue the present low prices while other manufacturers of cars in the Studebaker class have already advanced their prices.

But the popular demand for Studebaker cars is rapidly exhausting the materials purchased at old prices, and therefore, prices of all models will have to be advanced on Sept. 15th.

It is an invariable Studebaker policy to subordinate price to quality—quality must always be maintained.

You will probably never have another opportunity to buy, for so little money, such a powerful, durable, accessible, roomy and comfortable car.

Every Studebaker car is guaranteed for a full year from date of purchase.

Buy Now—Save Money

FOUR-CYLINDER MODELS	STUDEBAKER DISTRIBUTORS	SIX CYLINDER MODELS
Present Prices Sept. 15 Roadster \$985—\$1025 Touring Car \$1250—\$1385 Every-Weather Car... \$1185—\$1250 All prices f. o. b. Detroit.	Bismarck Branch 416 Broadway	Present Prices Sept. 15 Roadster \$1250—\$1385 Touring Car \$1500—\$1625 Touring Sedan \$1750—\$1850 Coupe \$1750—\$1850 Limousine \$2500—\$2750 All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

BISMARCK MOTOR CO.

TWELVE TRAINS TO CARRY N. D. GUARD TO CAMP

Growing Belief That Destination Will Be Other Than Palo Alto Disappoints Boys

FORTY PER CENT DRAFT

ARMY TO GO SEPT. 15

Twelve trains will be required to convey North Dakota's two national guard regiments to their training camp. L. P. Gellerman of the North-

ern Pacific, representing the American Railway association, in arrangements for the transportation of North Dakota troops, made this announcement today.

There is a growing doubt in the minds of local military authorities as to the probability of the North Dakotans going to Palo Alto, Cal. A series of hitches in the original plans seem to indicate that the boys may go to Charlotte, S. C., or to Deming, N. M. Any change in the destination of the state troops will prove a disappointment, as Palo Alto, within a step of the Pacific ocean and its beautiful beaches, and with a remarkably fine climate, would form an ideal training camp site, in the estimation of our soldiers.

While it is probable that only five per cent of North Dakota's draft army

will be moved Sept. 5 to Des Moines, the present plan is to call out 40 per cent about the middle of the month, and the entire quota will reach camp almost as early as originally announced, but in different sized sections. Sept. 5, if five per cent of the men are called, less than 270 select service soldiers will go. More than this number has been certified back to the various county boards and to the adjutant general by the district board.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS AT READY-MADE PRICES

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\$29.00 to \$40.00
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The Ryan Hotel

- Take a City or Interurban car at the door for all points in the city and country, the parks and suburbs.
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- Just a step to the wholesale district---in the heart of the retail district---all of the best theatres within a few minutes walk.
- You can save time, money, and worry by registering at the lowest-priced high-class hotel in America, the next time you come to the city.
- Full particulars on request.

The Ryan Hotel

SIXTH AND ROBERT STREETS

SAINT PAUL, MINN.

THE PATTERSON HOTELS

The Northwest Hotel
High-Class Hotel at Bismarck, N. D.
50c per day and up
Single room with bath, \$1.00
Bathing and cold water in every room
Opposite McKenzies Head EUROPEAN

The Soo Hotel
80c. to \$1.00
Hot and cold water in every room
Adjoining the McKenzie, on Fifth Street
EUROPEAN
Cafe in connection

The McKenzie
The Swiftest Service of North Dakota.
Absolutely First-Class.
\$1.00 to \$2.00. Sample room on seventh floor. Daily lunch from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and only opposite Depot Park.
100 rooms with bath.

The NORTHWEST, 100 Rooms. The McKENZIE, 210 Rooms. The SOO, 125 Rooms. THE HOTEL CENTER IN BISMARCK, N. D. EDW. G. PATTERSON, Owner and Prop.



The Bank with the Clock
What Is A National Bank?
A National Bank, such as this institution, differs from other banks in that it is organized and conducted under the careful supervision of the United States Government.
National Bank Examiners under the direction of the Comptroller of the Currency keep in touch with the details of this bank's workings, and, moreover, strict rules and regulations to ensure absolute safety have been laid down by the Government and must be followed.
This is one feature of the unquestioned safety we offer you in inviting your account.
The First National Bank
BISMARCK, N. D.